and ammunition, special protective equipments/vehicles, advanced communication equipment and modern training aids, etc. Against an estimated cost of Rs. 3740.71 Crore for five years the expenditure incurred upto February 2005 is Rs.1406.55 Crore.

(c) and (d) During the induction, in-service and rotational training programme conducted by the para-military forces emphasis is laid that force personnel should be sensitive to the concerns of the weaker section of society, and also to the issues concerning human rights.

(e) Does not arise.

Stationing of Para-Military Forces in states prone to natural calamities

2408. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a section of para-military forces are to be set apart and trained for relief operation during natural calamities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether such trained forces will be stationed in States prone to natural calamities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Eight battalions of Central Para-Military Forces have been earmarked for specialist response to natural disasters. The requirements of the States prone to natural calamities will be kept in view while locating the earmarked battalions.

Terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir and North Eastern States

†2409. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action plan has been formulated by Government to root out the terrorists in Jammu and Kashmir and insurgency in the North Eastern States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) In so far as the State of Jammu and Kashmir is concerned, the Government have formulated a Strategy and Action Plan for tackling militancy in the State, in June, 1998 under the Speical Group of this Ministry, which, *inter-alia,* evisaged:—

(a) controlling the infiltration and exfiltration of militants through the International Border (IB) and Line of Control (LOC);

(b) counter militancy operations in the hinterland;

(c) protection of minorities;

(d) tackling alienation of the border population and their falling prey to Pakistani influence;

(e) enhancing intelligence capabilities by improving the existing system of intelligance gathering and sharing;

(f) greater functional integration through an institutional framework of operational and intelligence groups at UHQ and field levels; and

(g) demolishing the over ground pro-secessionist base of the militants.

The above-mentioned strategies, tactics and dynamic security situation are constantly reviewed, monitored and refined at various levels in the State Government (including the two Unified Headquarters headed by the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir) and in the Central Government. These initiatives are being implemented in pursuance to a multi-pronged approach in dealing with terrorism and bringing in peace in the State of Jammu and Kashmir which, *inter-alia,* include (i) strengthening border management and pro-active action against terrorists within J&K, (ii) accelerating the economic development (iii) being open to initiate a dialogue process with all groups in J&K and especially, those who eschew the path of violence and express a desire for such talks, and (iv) deepening of political process through elections at all levels and encouraging political debate within J&K.

For North Eastern States, Government have taken various measures to counter the threat posed by insurgent groups of the North East region. Besides holding peace dialogue with various insurgent groups, enhancing the capabilities of the State Police and development of socio-economic infrastructure, appropriate institutional mechanism have been built in at district level, at State Headquarters and among the States in the NE region

to share actionable intelligence inputs available with the State and Central Intelligence agencies and to launch co-ordinated counter insurgency operations against insurgent groups.

Setting up cells to encourage the non-conventional energy

2410. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any proposals to set up cells in different States to encourage the use and production of non-conventional energy;

(b) if so, details of such plans to bring Government policies and schemes within the reach of small entrepreneurs interested in producing non-conventional energy;

(c) what are the funds made available by Government for this purpose in 2003-04 and in the current fiscal year;

(d) the details of State-wise release of such funds by Government; and

(e) the measures proposed by Government to encourage State to produce non-conventional energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) to (e) There is no proposal to set up cells in different States. However, at the instance of this Ministry, State Governments are setting up District Advisory Committees (DACs) on Renewable Energy in each district with the aim of (i) to support this Ministry's efforts in planning and coordination of various renewable energy programmes apart from creation of mass awareness in the district; (ii) to suggest suitable mechanisms for formulation and implementation of village energy plans and programmes to cover remote and forest fringe villages for electrification through renewable energy systems; (iii) to coordinate and integrate implementation of various renewable energy programmes in the district and suggest measures for accelerated progress; (iv) to review achievements made under different programmes and suggest corrective measures, if any; and (v) to organise and monitor post-installation servicing of renewable energy devices/systems installed in the district and to safeguard interests of the public and consumers. The Committee is headed by the District Collector/Deputy Commissioner whereas the Project Director of the District Rural Development Agency or chief Executive Officer of the Zilla Parishad is its Member Secretary. Membership comprises district officers belonging to